HOLLY HUFFMAN MACDONALD

Parish: St. Saviour at St. John the Divine, Manhattan

Occupation: Managing Director, Chief Investment Strategist

Church Positions: Parent volunteer for “Little Pilgrims” program

Education: Princeton University, BA; Columbia University, MBA

JOHN B. TRAMMELL

Parish: St. James Church, Manhattan

Occupation: Managing Director

Church Positions: Investment Committee Member

Education: DePauw University, BA

MELINDA G. WEIR

Parish: Grace Church, Manhattan

Occupation: Investor

Church Positions: Investment Committee Member

Education: Cornell University, BA; Columbia University, MBA
Whereas, the 239th Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of New York adopted Resolutions [4],[5],[6] and [7] with respect to caste-and descent-based discrimination (the “Adopted Resolutions”); and

Whereas, the 241st Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of New York now wishes to send a Memorial with respect to the Adopted Resolutions to the Deputies and Bishops of the Episcopal Church to be assembled at the 79th General Convention:

TEXT OF THE RESOLUTION:

[ 2 ] Resolved: that the 241st Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of New York send the following Memorial to the Deputies and Bishops of the Episcopal Church to be assembled at the 79th General Convention:

“Resolved: that the 239th Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of New York condemn the human rights violation of discrimination based on caste and descent wherever it occurs and support its elimination particularly as it occurs within the United States both within and outside the Church; and further

Resolved: that the 239th Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of New York call on congregations in the Diocese of New York to acknowledge the fundamental injustice of caste-and descent-based discrimination, a clear human rights violation; and further

Resolved: that the Episcopal Diocese of New York engage in legislative advocacy and education to raise awareness of the pervasive nature of this human rights violation; and further

Resolved: that the Episcopal Diocese of New York charge the India Network with the preparation of an e-mail document outlining caste-and descent-based discrimination and the atrocities associated with it, such document to be distributed to all Diocesan parishes before the next Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of New York.

Explanation

Many of our sisters and brothers in this Diocese have come to us from India. They bring us personal witness to an issue currently prominent in our news media: Many of God’s children, especially women and bearers of alternative identity and preference, are subjected to horrific violence. Among the victimized are people who have for millennia lived under caste-and descent-based discrimination. These people have chosen the name Dalit for themselves. The Dalit population worldwide is estimated to number more than 260 million people.

Ours is a concern shared increasingly on an interfaith level especially by those in our churches, mosques, and temples who advocate for oppressed minorities everywhere.

Because of our long term relationship with our Christian partners in India, members of the India Network have represented our Diocese at two events in our Nation’s capital in support of the International Commission for Dalit Rights. The first was a march to the White House in the spring of 2014 and the second was an anti-caste-and descent-based conference in March 2015.”
REPARATIONS

Proposer of Resolution: Diane B. Pollard
Parish or Organization: The Reparations Committee of the Episcopal Diocese of New York
Telephone and Email: 917 328-0239; Dbpsd4u@aol.com
Title of Resolution(s): A Call to the Diocese to Commit to a Year of Lamentations

TEXT OF THE RESOLUTION(S):

 Whereas, in 2006 Bishop Mark Sisk formed the Reparations Committee of the Episcopal Diocese of New York to address (a) the impact of slavery in the Diocese of New York, whether in the form of Jim Crow laws, segregation, sundown laws, redlining, wholesale imprisonment or voter representation, (b) the Episcopal Church’s culpability in slavery, and (c) how to confront the prejudices that still exist and correct the systemic injustices that have continued from the time of slavery to today to harm brothers and sisters in Christ; and

 Whereas, two weeks after the murder of nine people as they participated in Bible study at Mother Emanuel AME Church in Charleston, South Carolina, the General Convention of The Episcopal Church approved Resolution 2015-C019, which provides that “the Presiding Bishop, President of the House of Deputies, Vice President of the House of Bishops and the Vice President of the House of Deputies be charged to lead, direct and be present to assure and account for the Church’s work of racial injustice and reconciliation”; and

 Whereas, in May 2017, Becoming Beloved Community: The Episcopal Church’s Long-term Commitment to Racial Healing, Reconciliation and Justice was published in response to Resolution 2015-C019, calling the Church to commit to the long and difficult task of becoming the Beloved Community; and

 Whereas, the Reparations Committee of the Episcopal Diocese of New York has been working on a number of the segments of the work of becoming the Beloved Community, starting with a Year of Lamentations;

 [ 3 ] Resolved: that the 241st Diocesan Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of New York commit to active engagement in a Year of Lamentations beginning January 2018; and further

 [ 4 ] Resolved: that our efforts center around an ongoing study of our Diocese and the history of the involvement in slavery and its old and new incarnations; and further

 [ 5 ] Resolved: that the Episcopal Diocese of New York commit to active participation in the long-term efforts of The Episcopal Church to becoming Beloved Community.

Explanation

The work of reparations is part of our Christian mission of reconciliation, which “is about a return to wholeness and right relation with God and one another” (The Rev. Winnie Varghese in Church Meets World). Reparations is more than mere monetary compensation; it is confronting the prejudices that still exist and
correcting the systemic injustices that have continued from the time of slavery to today to harm brothers and sisters in Christ.

We believe that the seriousness of the work demands that we start with a Year of Lamentations. The first step in this process is lamenting, because even today, we are diminished by slavery and its old and new incarnations. Even today, some benefit from its lingering power while others suffer. Without recognizing a problem and lamenting it, there can be no repentance, no recognition of the need for justice, no healing, no repair, and ultimately no reconciliation. We lament the suffering caused by this scourge, and we lament the indifference our society and our church have for too long hidden behind.

Lamentation is filled with longing and rage, but mostly it is a cry of grief. And the legacy of slavery has left us so much to grieve. We grieve not only the suffering but the sin itself, for when we fail to see Christ in each other, when we fail to see and respond to injustice and suffering, we remove ourselves from Christ and die a bit in our souls.

Over the course of this year, we will have opportunities to express our lamentation, but we do this always with the awareness that it is a first step toward repentance and reparation.
SUICIDE PREVENTION ADVOCACY AND CLERGY TRAINING

Proposer of Resolution: The Rev. Robert D. Flanagan
Parish or Organization: Christ’s Church, Rye
Telephone and E-mail: 914-967-1749; bflanagan@ccrye.org
Title of Resolution(s): Resolution to Propose a Suicide Prevention Advocacy and Clergy Training Resolution to General Convention

Whereas, suicide rates have increased every year for the past decade; and

Whereas, clergy are often in the frontlines of suicide prevention:

TEXT OF THE RESOLUTION(S):

[ 6 ] Resolved: that the 241st convention of the Diocese of New York propose the following: resolutions to the 79th General Convention of the Episcopal Church:

[ 7 ] Resolved, that the 79th General Convention recognize that clergy are often on the frontlines of suicide prevention; and further

[8] Resolved, that the institutions and diocesan programs that educate Priest and Deacon candidates be requested to offer 4 hours of suicide prevention education, using evidence-based trainings, for its students, and that dioceses offer similar suicide prevention training for their clergy; and further

[ 9 ] Resolved, that the General Convention request the Joint Standing Committee on Program, Budget and Finance to consider a budget allocation of $7,500 for the implementation of this resolution; and further

[ 10 ] Resolved, that the General Convention urge local congregations to call on state and federal leaders to develop and implement strategies to increase access to quality mental health, substance abuse, and suicide prevention services.

Explanation

Suicide is the 10th leading cause of death in the United States. Military veterans comprise 18% of all suicides and studies show that members of the LGBT community have an elevated risk. It is estimated over 1.1 million suicide attempts occur each year. Suicide is, however, preventable.

The importance of Priests and Deacons was outlined in a national report from the Surgeon General. It emphasized the need to “provide training on suicide prevention to community groups that have a role in the prevention of suicide and related behaviors. Thousands of first responders, crisis line volunteers, law enforcement professionals, clergy, teachers, school counselors, individuals working in the justice system and/or in law enforcement, and others who are on the frontlines of suicide prevention should be trained on suicide prevention.”
Funding Implications

The typical maximum cost for a four-hour training session for up to 30 participants is $750. A widely used program is safeTALK (https://www.livingworks.net/programs), which meets the NSSP’s standards for education programs. The estimated cost to provide one program within each diocese and education institution is $7,500. The cost would cover fees toward trainers and educational material. Dioceses and educational institutions are encouraged to seek out local chapters of the American Foundation for Suicide Prevention (www.afsp.org) for additional financial support that may be needed in covering fees and materials.

GUN SAFETY SENTENCE

Proposer of Resolution: Ms. Christine Breiner
Parish or Organization: St. Mark’s Church in the Bowery
Telephone and E-mail: 212-674-6377; christine.breiner@gmail.com
Title of Resolution: The Gun Safety Sentence

Whereas, the Episcopal Church is in a position to advocate for gun safety in the home in order to reduce the risk of injury and death:

TEXT OF THE RESOLUTION:

[ 11 ] Resolved: that the 241st Convention of the Diocese of New York invite churches to add the following sentence to their Sunday bulletins:

Please insure that guns in your home are locked and secured against use by children or those suffering agonizing despair.

Explanation

The American Academy of Pediatrics in 2013 “urged pediatricians to counsel parents who possess guns that safe storage and preventing access to guns reduces injury by as much as 70%, and that the presence of a gun in the home increases the risk for suicide among adolescents.”

In response, several states passed laws forbidding pediatric programs from engaging in such discussions, or lose state funding.

The Episcopal Church is in a position to advocate for gun safety in the home, while respecting the constitutional right to own a gun. A gun safety statement in the Sunday bulletin could accomplish three goals:

1. Increase understanding that gun safety is an issue of public concern.

2. Invite discussions to affirm the Church’s voice and leadership on gun safety.

3. Offer gun safety leadership to visitors who read the Sunday bulletin.
RESOLUTION AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Proposer of Resolution: The Rev. Adrian Dannhauser
Parish or Organization: The Human Trafficking Task Force of the Social Concerns Committee
Telephone and Email: 212-689-6350; adannhauser@churchoftheincarnation.org
Title of Resolution(s): Encouraging the Use of the Code of Conduct for the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation in Travel and Tourism 2017

Whereas, the 240th Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of New York adopted Resolutions [4], [5], [6], [7] and [8] with respect to taking certain actions to protect child victims of human trafficking (the “Adopted Resolutions”); and

Whereas, the 241st Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of New York now wishes to submit a Resolution with respect to the Adopted Resolutions, with conforming changes, to the Deputies and Bishops of the Episcopal Church to be assembled at the 79th General Convention:

TEXT OF THE RESOLUTION:

[12] Resolved: that the 241st Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of New York [send the following Memorial] [submit the following Resolution] to the Deputies and Bishops of the Episcopal Church to be assembled at the 79th General Convention:

Resolved: that the 241st Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of New York submit the following Resolution to the Deputies and Bishops of The Episcopal Church to be assembled at the 79th General Convention: “Resolved: that, consistent with Resolution 2009-A167 of the 76th General Convention of The Episcopal Church, which “calls for the protection of all victims of human trafficking,” the 79th General Convention of The Episcopal Church support the Code of Conduct for the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation in Travel and Tourism (“The Code”) adopted by ECPAT (End Child Prostitution and Trafficking); and further

Resolved: that the 79th General Convention of The Episcopal Church encourage programs and ministries of The Episcopal Church to give preference to tourism companies and businesses, including but not limited to hotels, airlines, and travel agents, that have signed The Code when making arrangements for meetings and travel to meetings; and further

Resolved: that the 79th General Convention of the Episcopal Church encourage programs and ministries of The Episcopal Church to make available opportunities for advocacy and education with tourism companies and businesses, including but not limited to hotels, airlines, and travel agents, that have not signed The Code when they are used for arrangement for meetings and travel to meetings; and further

Resolved: that the 79th General Convention of The Episcopal Church urge all dioceses, parishes within the dioceses, and members of The Episcopal Church to give preference to tourism companies and businesses, including but not limited to hotels, airlines, and travel
agents, that have signed The Code when traveling and to engage in advocacy with tourism companies and businesses that have not; and further

Resolved: that The Episcopal Church website make available current information on the status of companies that have signed The Code, which can be found at  http://www.thecode.org/who-have-signed/members/.”

**Explanation**

The travel and tourism industry is uniquely positioned to address child sex trafficking. For example, 45% of children trafficked for sex in New York City are exploited in hotels. (Ric Curtis, et al., “The Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children in New York City,” The Center for Court Innovation, NYC, 2008.) Members of this industry that endorse The Code agree to:

1. Establish a policy and procedures against child sexual exploitation.
2. Train employees in children’s rights, the prevention of sexual exploitation and how to report suspected cases.
3. Include a clause in contracts throughout the value chain stating a common repudiation and zero tolerance policy of child sexual exploitation.
4. Provide information to travelers on children’s rights, the prevention of child sexual exploitation and how to report suspected cases.
5. Support, collaborate, and engage stakeholders in the prevention of child sexual exploitation.
6. Report annually on their implementation of Code related activities.

Nearly 1,300 companies have signed The Code, including Delta Airlines, Hilton Worldwide, and Uber Technologies Inc.

Supporting The Code when arranging meetings and travel to meetings would allow The Episcopal Church to continue its tradition of using its economic power to stand for justice and supporting the human rights of children.
ADOPT CLERGY COMPENSATION GUIDELINES

Proposer of Resolution: Ms. Abigail Franklin, Chair
Parish or Organization: The Human Resources Committee, Diocesan Board of Trustees
Telephone and E-mail: 212-822-7244; abigail_franklin@yahoo.com
Title of Resolution(s): Minimum Clergy Compensation Guidelines

Whereas, the 240th Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of New York adopted a resolution requiring (i) an in-depth review of the Clergy Compensation Minimums and a comparison of such Minimums with the minimums of other dioceses and (ii) a report to be made to the 241st Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of New York; and

Whereas, the Human Resources Committee of the Trustees of the Diocese wishes to propose new clergy compensation guidelines to, and for the approval of, the 241st Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of New York based on such Committee’s review.

TEXT OF THE RESOLUTION:


Explanation

Please refer to Exhibit I.
Human Resources Committee

Report to the Trustees

In response to this resolution from the 240th Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of New York:

[14] Resolved: that the Clergy Compensation Minimums undergo an in-depth review and comparison with the minimums from other dioceses and a report made to the 241st Convention with Minimum Compensation Guidelines for each of the next three years, 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Section One: Clergy Compensation Task Force

Section Two: Proposed Resolution for New Clergy Compensation Guidelines

Submitted: August 30, 2017
Section One: Clergy Compensation Task Force Report

- A task force of six (6) members of the Human Resources Committee was formed and charged with obtaining background information on analogous dioceses as the first step towards updating the Clergy Compensation Guidelines of the Diocese of New York.

- Seven (7) selected dioceses were surveyed by members of the Task Force by phone and email during March and April of this year: Massachusetts, Connecticut, Chicago, Washington (D.C.), Virginia, Pennsylvania and Los Angeles.

- An 8-question questionnaire was used as the basis for the interviews with inquiries centered on minimum clergy compensation guidelines but also asking about health insurance, equity replacement plans and continuing education.

- Results of the interview questions were summarized in the attached spreadsheet and circulated and reviewed by the Human Resources Committee at its May 24th meeting. (The Diocese of New York is included on the summary spreadsheet for comparative purposes.)

Highlights of the Task Force’s findings include:

- Note: Although much of the individual clergy compensation package varies by how the compensation is “divided” and is handled in the parish’s letter of call to the priest, required levels of parish participation in addition to cash stipends are mandated and spelled out on each diocese’s website (e.g. SECA payments, pension contributions, housing/utilities, health insurance coverage and premiums).

- Guidelines: All of the seven dioceses surveyed have guidelines for minimum/recommended clergy compensation and all post them on their websites.

- Basis for Determining Minimum Compensation: Some dioceses base their minimum guidelines on years of ordained service; some on the size and income of the parishes; some on average diocesan-wide amounts that they update from time to time.

- Process for Updating Minimum Compensation Guidelines: Most dioceses have some sort of regularly scheduled process to determine needed changes and updates to the minimum guidelines. Los Angeles is the exception (guidelines not updated since 2009), but they plan to re-form a committee to do so soon. Two of the dioceses (Washington and Pennsylvania) have standing committees charged with this annual ongoing task. Other dioceses bring forth proposals at their annual conventions to update the minimums/standards when it is felt needed.
Highlights of the Task Force’s findings -- cont’d:

- **Health Insurance:** The number and type of health insurance plans offered per diocese varies from 3 (Connecticut) to 12 (Los Angeles). All basic plan information is available via their diocesan websites with links to the Medical Trust for further details. In all cases, the parish pays at least the standard baseline plan for the priest and family, and options are available to “buy up” to “richer” plans if desired.

- **Equity Replacement Plans:** Clergy can/do participate in CPG’s RSVP plan. Those in church-provided housing are especially encouraged to participate in an equity replacement plan.

- **Continuing Education:** All dioceses offer, and some mandate, annual continuing education funding with a few helping to fund sabbaticals as well. (Note: The Diocese of Pennsylvania was noted for its funding resource to which priests can apply annually. This fund can also help cover the cost of supply clergy in the priest’s absence.)

• The Task Force recommends the following as the result of its work, acknowledging that some of this may already be practice but perhaps not canonically inscribed, and suggests that consideration be given to incorporating these 5 points within the appropriate place as Diocesan canon:

1. The Human Resources Committee of the Diocese of New York should annually review and recommend updates for minimum clergy compensation with special attention to health insurance and pension changes.

2. Clergy Compensation Guidelines (including the updating of the Minimums as needed) should become part of the annual calendar of business at Diocesan Convention and the HR committee should report to Convention on this subject regardless of whether any changes are recommended.

3. The Office of Transition Ministry should post any new information resulting from Convention (or when mandated in-between conventions) to the diocesan website including any changes to the Minimum Guidelines.

4. To be fair to both the priest and the congregation, parishes should consider exploring alternate methods of full compensation, such as sharing a priest/combining with a neighboring parish, in order to be able to at least cover the established minimums and to help move forward in a financially healthy manner.

5. All priests who are in charge of a congregation should regularly participate in a ministry evaluation/review process. Other parish and associated clergy should have an annual review by the Rector.
Human Resources Committee

Wednesday, August 30, 2017

REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES:

Section Two: Recommendations for New Clergy Compensation Guidelines:

- Acknowledging that the wide geographic and economic diversity of The Episcopal Diocese of New York makes it impossible to come up with a formula that is reasonable for all parishes within its boundaries, The Human Resources Committee of the Diocese of New York recommends the following mandated minimum guidelines to ensure that our Diocese is an attractive and viable place where clergy want to establish, maintain and grow their ministries:

**Note:** These guidelines are the minimum requirements for each congregation. There is nothing to prevent congregations from providing compensation and benefits higher than those mandated. Indeed, the Trustees’ Human Resources Committee is aware that in some circumstances, the minimum requirements may not be adequate. Each congregation is urged to review the guidelines in light of their individual circumstances (without going below the mandated requirements).

Clerics and lay leaders of congregations who are negotiating a compensation package for a newly called priest, or making changes to an existing package, are urged to consult with the diocesan Office of Transition Ministry to ensure that the package is calculated in accordance with these guidelines and with all relevant laws and regulations.

Section A. Mandated Compensation, Benefits and Associated Expenses:

Pursuant to the following requirements mandated by Diocesan Convention, each congregation within the Diocese of New York shall provide the following compensation with benefits to each clergy person who work 20 hours or more per week and meet the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) criteria for employees (see Treasury Reg. Sec. 31.3401(6)(b), provided no congregation shall employ any person not eligible to work in the United States. The following requirements are mandated by convention, and apply to all full time clergy and clergy working 20 hours or more

1. **Annual Stipend:** The annual stipend shall be no less than those amounts listed on the attached Schedule I. Stipend minimums should be figured proportionately for clergy working part time.
   **All clergy receiving compensation are to be issued a W-2 form for tax purposes.**

2. **Housing:** Congregations shall either (a) provide housing or (b) pay a housing allowance, which shall not be less than 50% of the cleric’s annual stipend. No congregation shall be excused from providing this benefit (i.e., either (a) housing or (b) a housing allowance of not less than 50% of the cleric’s annual stipend) because housing is provided to the cleric from another source. See Schedule III for computation of church-provided housing.

4. **Health Benefits** (Further details and information are available from the Diocesan Benefits Coordinator.) Clergy working 1,000 hours per year or more and are receiving a W-2 are provided Medical and Dental Coverage as follows:
   - Single coverage with an employee contribution of 1% of the premium for the basic plan.
   - Employee + 1 coverage with an employee contribution of 2% of the premium for the basic plan.
   - Family coverage with an employee contribution of 3% of the premium for the basic plan.

   Clergy may choose to participate in a plan offered by The Medical Trust other than the basic plan. In the event the other plan’s premium exceeds that of the basic plan, the clergy person will be responsible for any excess premium.

   Clergy working and paid less than 20 hours per week (less than 1,000 hours per year) may participate in The Episcopal Church Medical Trust at their own expense. Employers are encouraged to assist them with the cost of purchasing health insurance either through the Episcopal Church Medical Trust or on a marketplace exchange.

5. **Parental Leave of Absence**: Congregations shall provide their clergy, both female and male, with a paid leave of absence in conformity to New York State law.

6. **Pension**: Every cleric receiving compensation must be enrolled in the Church Pension Fund and the congregation must accurately report the compensation and pay the pension assessment.

7. **Vacation**: Congregations shall give their clergy one month, including five Sundays, of paid vacation each year. Vacation time does not accrue, and must be used in the year it is earned.

8. **Travel**: The congregation shall provide the cleric with a mileage (plus tolls, etc.) reimbursement, after receiving from the cleric adequate documentation, based on the current IRS figure.

   **AND**
   
   The congregation shall provide the reasonable and necessary costs of transportation for travel for required church business, including trips to the seat of the Diocese, after receiving from the cleric adequate documentation of such costs.

9. **Continuing Education**: Annual time allotted by each congregation to its clergy for continuing education shall not be less than ten days, and expenses shall be a distinct budget line, set at a minimum of $750. The benefit is to be used only for continuing education (and is not to be used in pursuit of any other purpose or as additional cash stipend). Time not used in one year is not to be carried over; however, money not used in a given year is to be set aside in a special account, and may be used in future years as needed (up to three years), either for continuing education or to help fund the cleric’s sabbatical. Any such funds carried forward do not reduce the congregation’s obligation to budget $750 in continuing education funds in each and every year.
10. **Moving Expenses:** All congregations shall pay a specific dollar amount for the moving expenses of newly called clergy. The exact amount must be negotiated between the congregation and the cleric, and included in the Letter of Call. The Office of Transition Ministry of the Diocese is available for advice on this issue.

11. **Letter of Call:** Every congregation that calls a cleric must issue a Letter of Call. Templates for Letters of Call are available online and from the Office of Transition Ministry.

12. **Disability Insurance and Compensation Continuation in the Event of Disability:**

   Congregations shall either continue full compensation for up to six months of medically certified disability or they shall indemnify themselves against this exposure by purchasing short-term disability insurance that replaces at least 70% of pension base compensation for a minimum of six months. The Income Replacement Plan offered through the Church Life Insurance Corporation, which replaces 70% of pension base compensation for up to 12 months of disability, is strongly recommended. It is further recommended that payment of the premium be handled so that any benefit collected is non-taxable.

   *Congregations shall continue medical, dental and pension benefits for up to six months of medically certified disability.*

   *As soon as it appears that a disability will be continuous and total, the cleric should apply to the Church Pension Fund for a disability retirement. While not obligated to continue compensation and benefits after six months of disability, congregations are urged to make a cleric’s transition from active to disability retiree as smooth as possible.*

   *Because disability pensions will not fully replace current income, it is strongly recommended that clergy serving congregations consider, as part of their personal financial planning, obtaining long-term disability insurance through an organization such as Church Life.*

**Section B. Other Items Strongly Urged by Convention:**

1. **Stipend Increases:** An annual review of the cleric’s total, annual compensation is strongly urged.

2. **Equity Replacement:** When housing is provided, each congregation is strongly urged to offer a plan for equity replacement, which is to be no less than 3% of what the cash housing allowance would be. This amount must be matched by the cleric, and is invested in a 403b tax deferred annuity.

   *Life Insurance:* While the life insurance provided to all active clergy enrolled in the church pension plan meets the minimum requirement, each cleric and congregation should review the adequacy of this coverage.

3. **Surviving Dependent Housing:** Every congregation is strongly urged to provide short term housing of the dependents of a deceased cleric (e.g. 30-90 days).

4. **Sabbatical:** A sabbatical is strongly urged for all clergy since it benefits both them and the congregations they serve. (This is under further study by the Committee and Bishop).
Scheduled I. Cash Stipends:

- Ordained to priesthood less than 3 years: $44,075 as of 1/1/2018
- Ordained to priesthood more than 3 years but less than 10 years: $49,098 as of 1/1/2018
- Ordained to priesthood more than 10 years: $49,610 as of 1/1/2018
- Ordained to priesthood more than 15 years: $56,170 as of 1/1/2018

Scheduled II. Travel Mileage Reimbursement

The Diocese uses the guidelines set forth by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for reimbursement of travel mileage by Diocesan employees.

Scheduled III:

1. Calculation Formula for Total Value of Compensation to be assessed by Church Pension Group:

   Note: The following is an extract from The Church Pension Fund Handbook - “A Guide to the Way the Fund Works for You”, published and distributed by the Church Pension Fund and available free to all congregations. 800-223-6602.

   The Canons (national) require every Church engaging the services of a priest to pay an assessment based on the clergyperson’s compensation. This applies to full-time, part-time, supply or interim work that continues for at least three consecutive months and where the priest receives $200 or more per month for other than reimbursement of travel expenses.

   - Assessment rate: The assessment rate is 18% of annual compensation. For pension purposes, Compensation consists of cash stipend, utilities and housing, as defined below.

   - Cash Stipend: The amount of money paid the priest, including bonuses and any part of the Social Security tax which is reimbursed, but excluding occasional fees and allowances for travel.

   - Utilities: The allowances paid to the priest to cover the cost of utility bills (such as electricity, fuel, etc.) or an approximation of the annual amount of utility bills, if paid by the congregation.

   - Housing: If rent-free living quarters are provided, housing is assumed to be equal to 30% of the combined total of cash stipend, plus utilities, plus Social Security, if provided.

   If, however, a housing or rental allowance is provided, housing would be the greater of the actual allowance or the assumed 30% figure. If both room and board are provided, housing is assumed to be equal to 40% cash stipend, plus utilities.

   If a priest is receiving Compensation from more than one Church unit and one source provides housing, each source is assessed for a share of the housing.

   Note: Retroactive changes in compensation may not be made for periods dating back more than two calendar years without the Pension Fund’s Trustees approval, and only if unusual circumstances are found to exist.
2. Social Security/Self Employment Tax

The Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service (IRS) publishes Publication 517 Social Security and Other Information for Members of the Clergy and Religious Workers. This publication can be obtained at no charge by calling 1-800-TAXFORM (1-800-829-3676).

The following is an excerpt from Publication 517:

“To figure ... net earnings from self employment, include in gross income:

- Salaries and fees for your qualified services,
- Offerings you receive for marriages, baptisms, funerals, masses, etc.
- The value of meals and lodging provided to you, your spouse, and your dependents for your employer’s convenience, and
- The fair rental value of a parsonage provided to you (including the cost of utilities that are furnished) and the rental allowance (including an amount for payment of utilities) paid to you.

If a church pays any amount toward your income tax or self-employment tax, other than withholding the amount from your stipend, it is income to you. You must include the amount in your gross income and self-employment income.”

*Note: for “Social Security” purposes, clergy are considered “self employed.” For “income tax purposes, clergy are considered “stipend employees” and should receive a W-2.*

Additional Resource:

Church Law & Tax Report: Church & Clergy Tax Guide
Richard R. Hammer, J.D., LLM., CPA

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